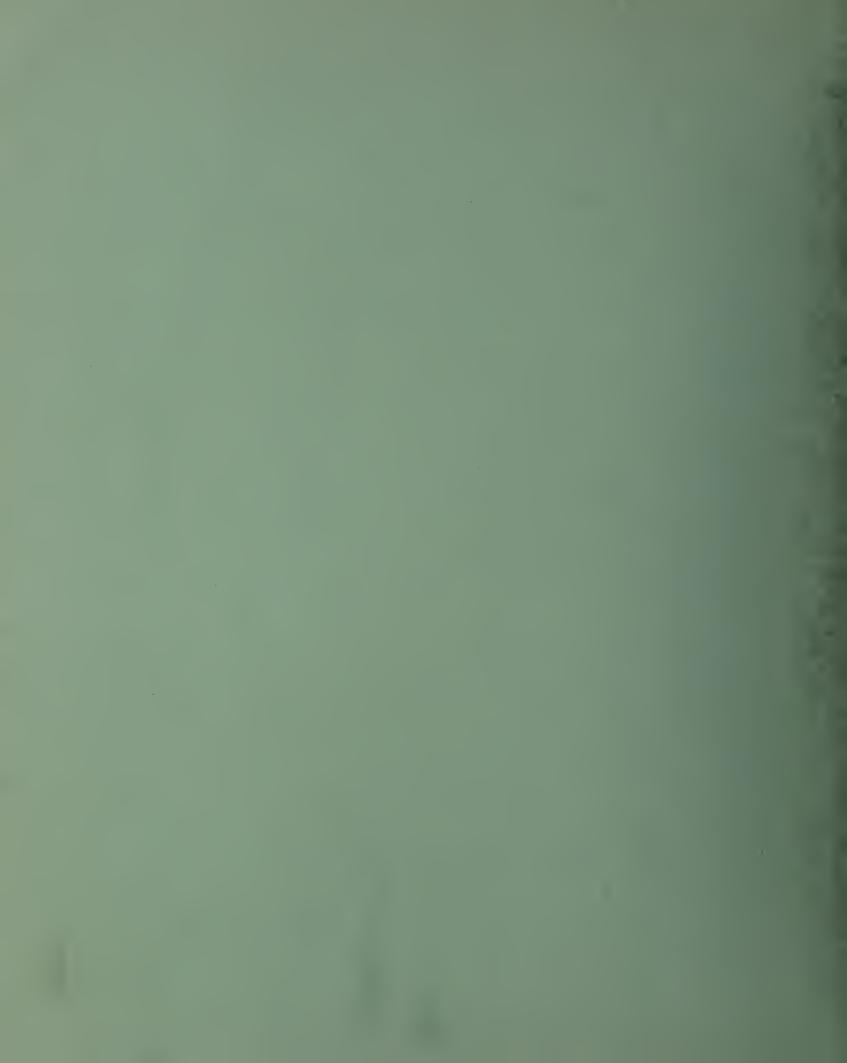
Spalding Urban District Council



REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Public Health Inspector
for
1967



SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman: Mr. F.C. Bratley, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. E.E. Cracknell

Clerk: Norman C. Simson, F.C.C.S., L.A.M.T.P.I.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Mr. B. Baxter

Mrs. A.L. Munson, M.B.E.

Mr. E. Fisher, M.B.E.

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Mr. F.J. Stagles

Mr. J.W. George

Mr. W.A. Start

Mrs. J. Greig

Mr. R.H. Watson

Mr. G.R. Hastings

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr. E. Fisher, M.B.E.

Mr. D. Frost, J.P.

Mrs. A.L. Munson, M.B.E.

Mr. P. Frost

Mr. C.H. Peck

Mrs. J. Greig

Mr. W.A. Start

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council are ex-officio Members

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

J.M. Morfitt,

B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.Obst.R.C.O.G. (Resigned 7th November, 1967)

G. Hird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (appointed acting Medical Officer of Health with effect from 8th November, 1967)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

J.B. Jackson, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

R.H. Grainger, A.R.S.H.

Meat Inspector:

J.A. Woollard.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

R. Currell.

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SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Town Hall, Spalding.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1967.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As your Acting Medical Officer of Health I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the various aspects of Public Health within the Urban District and the work of your Public Health Department.

The RegistrarGeneral's estimate of the mid-year population was 15,740 which is 190 more than in 1966 and 400 more than in 1965.

There were 275 live births representing a Birth Rate of 17.5. This was 22 fewer than in 1966 when there occurred the highest birth rate since 1947. This Birth Rate of 17.5 was near to the national figure for England and Wales which was 17.2. There was only 1 Still Birth in 1967 which was a reduction from 1966 when the total amounted to 4. The Still Birth Rate was 3.6, the figure for England and Wales being 14.8. During the year 4 infants under the age of 1 year died, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 14.5, the figure for England and Wales being 18.3.

Of the 200 deaths that occurred, 103 were females whilst 97 were males. This was 18 less than in the previous year. This represented a Corrected Death Rate of 9.1 the national figure being 11.2. Of those 32 died from Malignant disease representing 16% of the total. 111 died of Heart disease or associated Circulatory disease representing 55% of the total. Respiratory infections accounted for 24 deaths which was 12%.

There were relatively few cases of infectious disease notified during the year. There were 29 cases of Measles, 9 of Whooping Cough and 2 of Infective Hepatitis. The number of Measles cases was very much reduced but the figures will again be high in 1968. Immunisation against Measles on a limited scale has been carried out by the County Council in the various clinics since 1966 (one of the few authorities to do so) and no doubt this will be increased next year. It will be of great interest to watch the incidence of this disease in the next few years as a result of immunisation.

It is difficult for me to comment very much in this Report but one can say that the Vital Statistics for your District compare favourably with the national figures for England and Wales.

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Later in the Report you will find detailed comments on Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, Refuse Collection, Meat Inspection and Food Hygiene and Housing etc., services of prime importance in the lives of all the inhabitants of any district but unknown to many and appreciated even less by the majority.

Dr. Morfitt your Medical Officer for the past 5 years, left in November to practice in another branch of medicine and no doubt his advice on all matters appertaining to public health will be missed by many. Mr. Jackson, your Chief Public Health Inspector, has been most helpful in all matters and I wish to acknowledge his assistance.

G. HIRD.

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

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SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Spalding is a busy market town and centre of a flourishing agricultural and horticultural area and many of its population are engaged in employment connected with these industries.

Crops include potatoes, sugar beet, beans, cauliflowers and cabbage, tomatoes, flowers and bulbs.

Industries include many associated with these products, such as the beet sugar factory, a large fruit and vegetable cannery, factories engaged in box and tray making, vegetable brining etc. Pre-packing of fruit and vegetables after cleaning and trimming is also a developing industry.

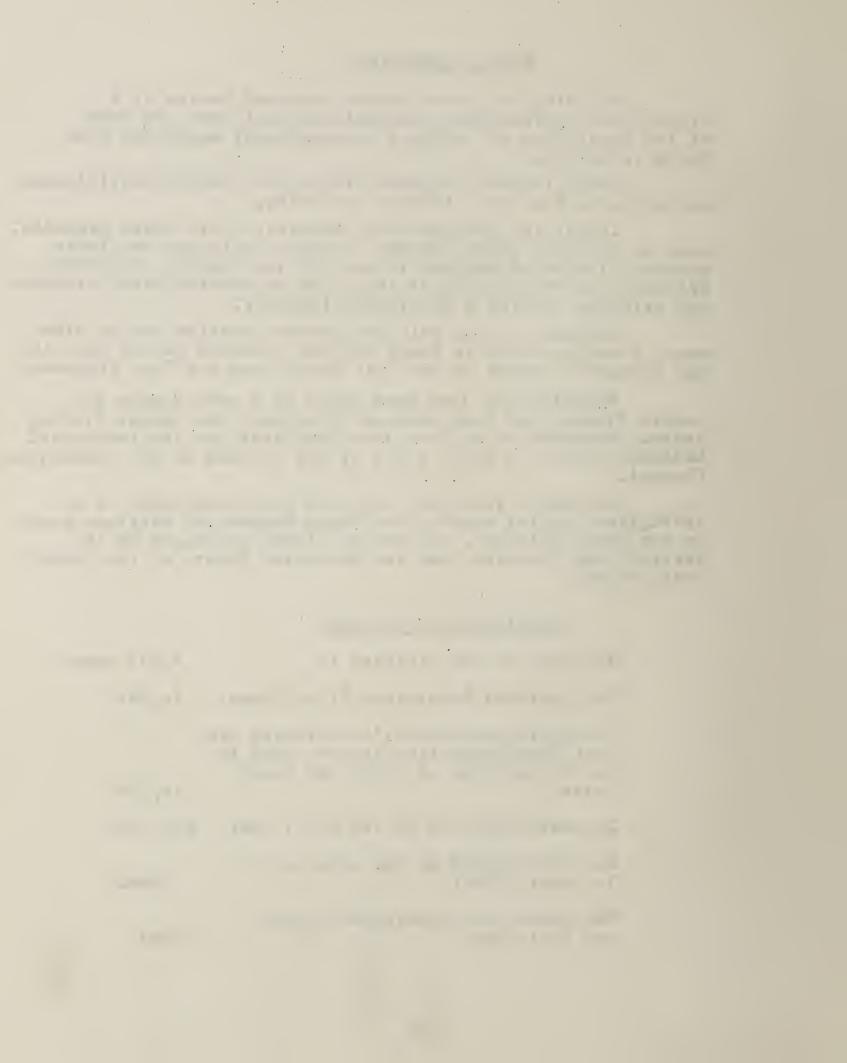
Through a large bulb and produce auction and by other means a ready market is found for the products of the area in the industrial areas of the West Riding and the East Midlands.

Spalding has long been known as a good centre for coarse fishing and each weekend throughout the summer fishing season thousands of anglers from Sheffield and the industrial Midlands arrive to enjoy a day by the Welland or the Coronation Channel.

In recent years the town has been developing as a springtime tourist centre, and large numbers of visitors come to see "Springfields", the unique flower spectacle of the British Bulb Industry, and the decorated floats of the annual Tulip Parade.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

The area of the District is 7,837 acres The Resident Population (1961 Cenus) 14.821 The Registrar-General's estimated midyear Home Population figure (used in the calculation of Birth and Death Rates) 15,740 Rateable Value as at 1st April 1967. £734,362 Sum represented by 1d. rate as at £3052 1st April 1967. The Number of inhabitated houses 5649 and flats etc.



EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

1. Live Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	127	130	257
Illegitimate	10	8	18
Total Live Births	137	138	275

- 2. Live birth rate per 1,000 population: 17.5
- 3. Still Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	0	0	0
Illegitimate	1	0	1
Total Still Births	1	0	1

- 4. Total Live and Still Births: 276
- 5. Still Birth rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births: 3.6
- 6. Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births: 6.55

DEATHS

					Male	Female	
7.	Deaths	from	al 1	causes	97	103	200

- 8. Death rate per 1,000 population: 12.7
- 9. Infant Deaths:
 - (a) Deaths of Infants during first year of life:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	0	1	1
Total	2	2	4

(b) Neo-natal deaths:

Total Infant Deaths ... 4

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10.	Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births (Total)	14.5
11.	Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births(Legitimate)	11.67
12.	Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births(Illegitimate) 55
13.	Neo-natal Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births	14.5
14.	Early Neo-natal Mortality rate	14.5
15.	Peri-natal Mortality rate	18.1
16.	Maternal Deaths	Ni 1

Comments on Vital Statistics

The birth rate and death rate figures given below have been corrected by using the camparability factors supplied by the Registrar-General. These factors allow for the differences in the age and sex composition of the various populations, and make valid comparisons possible.

This year the district had a slightly higher birth rate than the average for England and Wales and the death rate and infant mortality rates continued to compare favourably with the average. Over half the deaths registered during the year were of people aged 75 years or over. (106 out of the total 200 deaths).

	Live Birth Rate (Corrected)	Death Rate (Corrected)	Infant Mortality Rate
Spalding Urban District Holland County-All Districts England and Wales	17.5	9.1	14.5
	15.3	10.6	17.4
	17.2	11.2	18.3

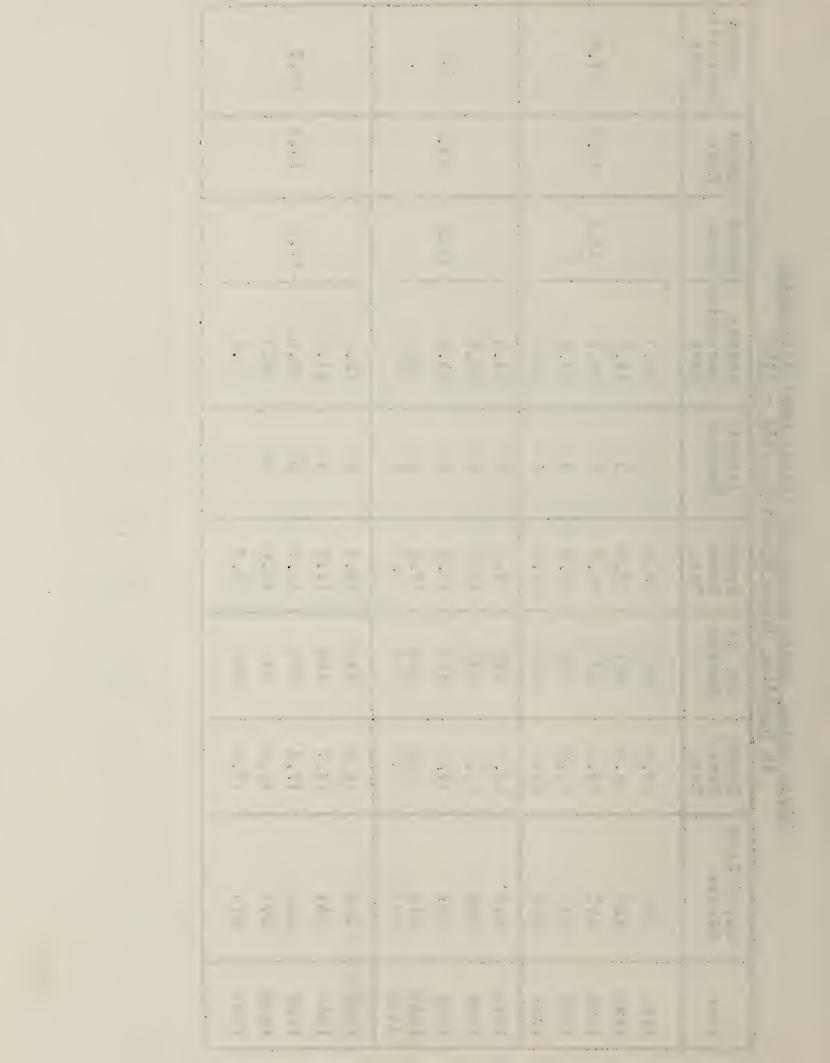
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Birth Rates Death Rates and Infant Mortality Rates in Spalding Urban District, 1953 - 1967

Year	No. of Live Births	Crude	No. of Deaths	Crude	Infant	Infant Mortality	Birth	Death	.nfant Mortality
		Rate		Rate		Rate			Rate
						1			
1953	226	15.7	244	16.9		48.7			
1954	223	15.4	231	15.9	က	12.9			
1955	197	13.6	222	15.3	9	30.5	- 15.1	15.9	21.9
1956	230	15.8	230	15.8	က	13.0			
1957	220	15.1	225	15.5		04.5			
1958	217	14.9	195	13,4	6	41.5			
1959	206	14.1	232	15.9	ထ	38.8			
1960	251	17.1	134	12.5	9	23.9	- 15.2	13.8	23.1
1961	214	~ ~ ~	205	13.8	ۍ د	28.0	·		•
1962	234	15.7	70 N	₹ €	7	6.00			
1963	250	16.6	230	15,3	7	16.0			
1964	267	17.7	180	11.9	m	11.2			
1965	263	17.2	194	12.7	9	22.8	-17.6	13,3	14.9
1966	297	19.1	218	14.0	m	10.1			
1967	275	17.5	200	12.7	₹4	14.5			



NUMBERS OF DEATHS FROM PARTICULAR CAUSES IN SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT IN 1967.

		Male	Female	Total
1	.Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	0	2
2		0	0	0
3		0	0	0
4	, L	0	_	0
5			0	0
		0	0	
6		0	0	0
7		0	0	0
8		0	0	0
9	-	0	1	1
10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4	1	5
11	1 , 0,	5	1	6
12		0	5	5
13		0	1	1
14		7	8	15
15		0	0	0
16		0	1	1
17	' Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	20	27
18	Coronary disease, angina	32	16	48
19	Hypertension with heart disease	2	2	4
20	Other heart disease	10	7	17
21	Other circulatory disease	5	10	15
22		1	0	1
23	3 Pneumonia	5	13	18
24	Bronchitis	2	1	3
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	0	2
26	<i>, , ,</i>	0	0	0
27		0	1	1
28		1	1	2
29		1	0	1
3(0	0	0
31		1	1	2
32		7	10	17
33		Ö	1	1
34		3	2	5
35		0	ő	0
36		0	0	0
30	Homferde and operations of war	U		
	Total	97	103	200
	10681	71	TOO	200



HOME ACCIDENTS

I am indebted to the Matron and Casualty Sister at the Johnson Hospital for their kindness in allowing me to extract statistics from the register of home accident injuries treated at that hospital. The following tables analyse the 232 accident injuries sustained in 1967, 43 less than in the previous year.

Age	Male	Female	Totals
Below 5 years	61	35	96
5-14 years	20	19	39
15-34 years	15	23	38
35-64 years	7	33	40
65 years and over	2	17	19
	105	127	232

Type of Accident	Below 5 years	Over 65 years	All other Age Groups	Total
Scalds	8	2	9	19
Burns	15	-	8	23
Falls	44	14	37	95
Cuts	8	3	54	65
Other				
accidents	20	ent. Entriquelliptate	10	30
	95	19	118	232

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

40 cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year.

Infectious Disease	No. of cases
Whooping cough Measles Infective Hepatitis	9 29 2
Total	40



PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for much of the information given below.

Diphtheria Immunisation

No cases of Diphtheria occurred in the district during the year. During 1967,271 children under five years of age and 13 children over five years of age received a primary immunisation course. A further 463 children under 16 years of age received a "booster" or secondary injection.

Tetanus immunisation

During the year 335 children were immunised against tetanus. 282 of these children had a course of "triple antigen" that protects against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

During 1967, 291 children under 5 years, and 35 children over 5 years, completed a course of oral polio vaccination.

A satisfactory percentage of the pre-school and school age population of the Urban District has been protected against this disease.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases on the Register at 31st December 1967, was 132, a nett increase of one, there being one new notification, a young man of 19 years, one inward and one outward transfer.

transier.	Male	Female	Total
Cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at 31. 12. 67 Pulmonary Non-* "Imonary	46 24	36 26	82 50
Cases removed from R _e gister during 1967. Quiescent Left District Death	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Cases added to the Register during 1967. New Notifications Transfers	1 1	0 0	1 1

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MISCELLANEOUS

1. Medical examination of Council Staff

During the year 4 persons were medically examined to ascertain their fitness for entry into superannuation and sickness schemes.

2. Requests for re-housing on Medical grounds

Applicants for Council houses who claim that they have serious medical grounds for priority re-housing are investigated by your Medical Officer of Health, and recommendations are made to the Housing Committee.

3. Health Education

As in previous years, talks were given on a variety of subjects to organisations in the town and included a course of six lectures on hygienic food handling for workers in the meat trade.

Ten successfully completed this course out of the class of sixteen and were awarded the St. John Ambulance Association Certificate.

4. Persons in need of care and attention

Provision is made under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, for people who are in need of care and attention, and who are unable to look after themselves.

During the year visits were made to a small number of elderly people who were living alone and starting to get into difficulties, but none of these cases was bad enough for compulsory removal orders to be sought, under the powers given in the above named Act.

5. Mass Miniature Radiography

The Lincolnshire Mass Radiography Unit visited the town in October 1967 when 949 people attended for chest X-ray.

6. Family Planning Clinic

This clinic, which is run by the Boston branch of the Family Planning Association, is held in the Clinic, Holland Road, Spalding, on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays in the month.

88 new patients enrolled at the clinic in 1967, bringing the number on the register up to 346.

7. Export food certificates

These certificates are given by the Medical Officer of Health in respect of processed food exported by a large business from their Spalding factory. Inspections are made at intervals.

8. Public Health Laboratory Service

The facilities available at St. Anne's Road, Lincoln, are utilised for routine food, water and other samples, but in the case of screening of foreign workers employed by a local cannery the services of the Peterborough Memorial H ospital Laboratory are made use of as such persons are resident in the Peterborough area and close liaison can thus be maintained.

WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to N.A. Eagles Esq., the Engineer and Manager of the South Lincolnshire Water Board for most of the information in this section of the Report.

- 1) Water supply was satisfactorily maintained during the year.
- 2) The quantity of water supplied to the Spalding U.D. area during the year from the source works at Bourne and West Pinchbeck was 439,664,000 gallons.
- 3) Weekly samples were taken from both sources and submitted for bacteriological examination. In all cases, the examination results were satisfactory.
- 4) The following new mains were laid in the area during the year:-

Campbell's Close, Little Londor	
· ·	The year a contract
St. John's Road	220 yds. 3" dia.
West Marsh Road	747 yds.10 ¹¹ dia.
West Elloe Bridge	130 yds.10" dia.
Chaucer's Way	258 yds. 4" dia.

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- 5) During the year, 184 new services were connected and 19 disconnected.
- 6) Copies of chemical analysis of samples taken at both sources gave the following results:

	Bourne	Pinchbeck
Results in parts per million		
Appearance	Clear and bright	Dright with fe
Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	Nil	Less than 3
Colour	Ni 1	Nil
Odour	Nil	Ni l
pH	7.2	7.3
Free Carbon Dioxide	26	25
Chlorine present as Chloride	25	23
Total Hardness	385	300
Carbonate	210	230
Non-Carbonate	175	70
Oxygen absorbed	0.40	0.10
Iron	Nil	0.10
Zinc, Copper, Lead, Manganese	Absent	Absent

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The analyst reports the samples are clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron in the Pinchbeck water. The water is hard in character but not to an excessive degree, it contains no excess of mineral constituents and is of a very satisfactory organic quality.

From the aspect of the chemical analyses these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

Surveillance of Water Board Employees

During the past year the South Lincs. Water Board continued to rely on the district council medical officers of health for advice on the medical aspects of water supply, on an informal basis. New entrants to employment with the water undertaking have blood specimens taken for a Widal test to rule out the possibility of their being carriers of typhoid fever, and all water workers have bacteriological examinations of faeces and urine at regular intervals.

Fluoride content of water

In this district the water is deficient in natural fluoride, only 0.1 - 0.4 parts per million being present, instead of the optimum 1 part per million; thus the teeth of children and adults who grow up here do not have this natural protection against decay.

Although the Ministry of Health, the British Medical Association and the British Dental Association, all endorse artificial fluoridation (i.e. raising the fluoride level of water to 1 ppm) as a safe and effective measure it has been made into a highly controversial "hot potato" by the propaganda efforts of the anti-fluoridationist National Pure Water Association.

One can well understand why members of Local Heath Authorities may prefer to let this important public health measure go by default, rather than plunge into a particularly heated controversy, and once again I have to report that no action has been taken by the County Council during the year to submit any scheme to the Water Board for addition of fluoride to water supplies which are deficient in this trace element.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The town of Spalding being built on flat land, split into two halves by a river, it is obvious that the sewage has to be pumped to the treatment plant. There are very many pumping stations, and the sewage from some parts of the town has to pass thrpugh as many as four pumping stages before reaching the disposal works. While this system functions quite well most of the time, some of the pumping stations are overloaded on occasions, giving rise to localized flooding and nuisance at times of storm.

As mentioned in previous reports, the sewage disposal works only provides partial treatment before discharging the effluent into the River Welland where it becomes tidal. This works, which was built in 1930, is now quite inadequate for the flow of sewage it has to deal with.

The Council has recognized the need to improve the sewerage system, and have engaged a firm of Consulting Civil Engineers who are in the process of preparing a report on the existing and future needs of the district.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Public cleansing is the responsibility of the Engineer and Surveyor, and I am obliged to Mr. W.J. Evans, F.F.S., M.R.S.H. for the following information.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal

A weekly collection of refuse is given to all premises in the area. All food premises receive twice weekly collection.

Regular treatment of the tip at Bertie Fen with rodenticides and insecticides and covering of exposed surfaces with soil have improved conditions considerably.

(b) Street Scavenging

All classified and unclassified roads within the Urban area have been swept regularly.

This work to vehicular roads is carried out by a 'Karrier' Mechanical Sweeper and courts, passages and footpaths are dealt with manually and collected in Street Orderlies.

3 1 CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

(c) Salvage Collection and Disposal

Domestic salvage is collected at the same time as domestic refuse; a trailer is attached to each freighter for this purpose. Special collections are arranged when quantities and types of materials make this necessary.

Details are given below of the values of salvage sold during the financial year ending 31st March, 1968:-

Materials	£.	S.	D
Waste Paper Metals Rags	4628. 34. 31.	16. 9.	0 3 0
String	J. 1 .	-	-
Tota	£4694.	6.	3

This sum represents the product of 1.5d rate.

(d) Closet Accommodation

Vaults converted and connected to Public Sewer......Nil Vaults converted and connected to Septic Tanks......Nil Cesspools abolished and drains connected to Public Sewer.

Number of connections to Public Sewer during year.....158

(e) Cesspools and Vault Closet Emptying

During the year, 349 cesspools and vault closets were emptied and the contents disposed into the water-carriage sewerage out-fall.

(f) Rain Water Cistern Emptying

A portable pump is used for the emptying of rain water cisterns. During the year 5 cisterns were emptied.

(g) Street Gullies

The cesspool emptying machine continued to be used for emptying street gullies in the Urban District. During the year 963 street gullies were emptied and cleansed.



Public Heath Department,
Town Hall,
Spalding.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for the year 1967.

Progress in all aspects of our work of environmental hygiene has been steady if unspectacular.

Action in the housing field continues steadily though it was a matter of regret that the economic situation made the Council defer at least temporarily dealing with certain unfit houses in the area.

In addition to routine work in regard to food hygiene a course of training for meat trade employees was organised during the year and it is hoped to continue this branch of health education.

The Swimming Pool continues to serve town and district well, in spite of its inadequancies but one looks hopefully to the future when we may have a modern one with better changing accommodation and other facilities in more pleasant surroundings.

On the 7th November, Dr. J.M. Morfitt, Medical Officer of Health for the past five years left the service of the Council to my sincere regret, and I would like to record my thanks for his help and guidance over those years and to wish him well in his new sphere.

Finally, I would like to thank my deputy Mr. R.H. Grainger, Mr. J.A. Woollard the Meat Inspector, and Mr. R. Currell, pupil Public Health Inspector, for their continued help and loyal service.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J.B. Jackson.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

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The following table shows the number of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

Subject of Visit	Number of Visits
Housing Act 1957	142
Infectious disease	43
Housing Act 1964	115
Public Health Acts 1936 & 1961	142
Factories Act 1961	58
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963	85
Clean Air Act 1956	46
Food & Drugs Act 1955 and Food Hygiene Regs.	1960 241
Meat Inspection Regs. 1963	64
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	63
Slaughterhouse Act 1958	10
Swimming Pool	114
Other unclassified visits	99

HOUSING

1. General

Number of houses erected during the year:-

(a) By private enterprise	Houses 77	Bungalows 103	Flats 3
(b) By the Council	-	4	-

Number under construction at the end of 1967:

	Houses	Bungalows	Flats
(a) By private enterprise	27	61	-
(b) By the Council	•	22	━.

2. Slum Clearance - Housing Act, 1957

During the year slum clearance continued and resulted as follows:-

(1)	Demolition Orders made	7
(2)	Closing Orders cancelled and Demolition Orders made	-
(3)	Closing Orders made	4
(4)	Closing Orders determined	-
(5)	Undertakings accepted	-
(6)	Houses purchased and demolished	-
(7)	Houses repaired by informal action	12
(8)	Houses repaired by formal action	-



3. Overcrowding

No cases of overcrowding were reported during the year.

4. Housing Acts 1959 - 64

Improvement Grants - Discretionary

Formal applications received	1
Discretionary grants approved	1
Schemes completed	1

Standard Grants

Formal applications received	25
Standard grants approved	25
Schemes completed	18

5. Moveable Dwellings

The Council's land at Fulney Lane (9 sites) remains fully occupied while the Willesby Road sites had been cleared by the end of the year in preparation for the building of 22 bungalows.

The Welland & Nene River Authority owners of the land on Cradge Bank on which the Council have accommodated up to 51 caravans for some years have now intimated that they require possession of the land.

This accommodation has served a very useful purpose in this district during a time of extreme housing shortage. Its future life however, must now be considered to be extremely limited.

6. Common Lodging Houses

The last remaining common lodging house closed early in the year.

7. Atmospheric Pollution

Daily readings of the Smoke/Sulphur Dioxide apparatus were maintained throughout the year and records forwarded to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research as part of a countrywide co-operative scheme of investigation into atmospheric pollution.

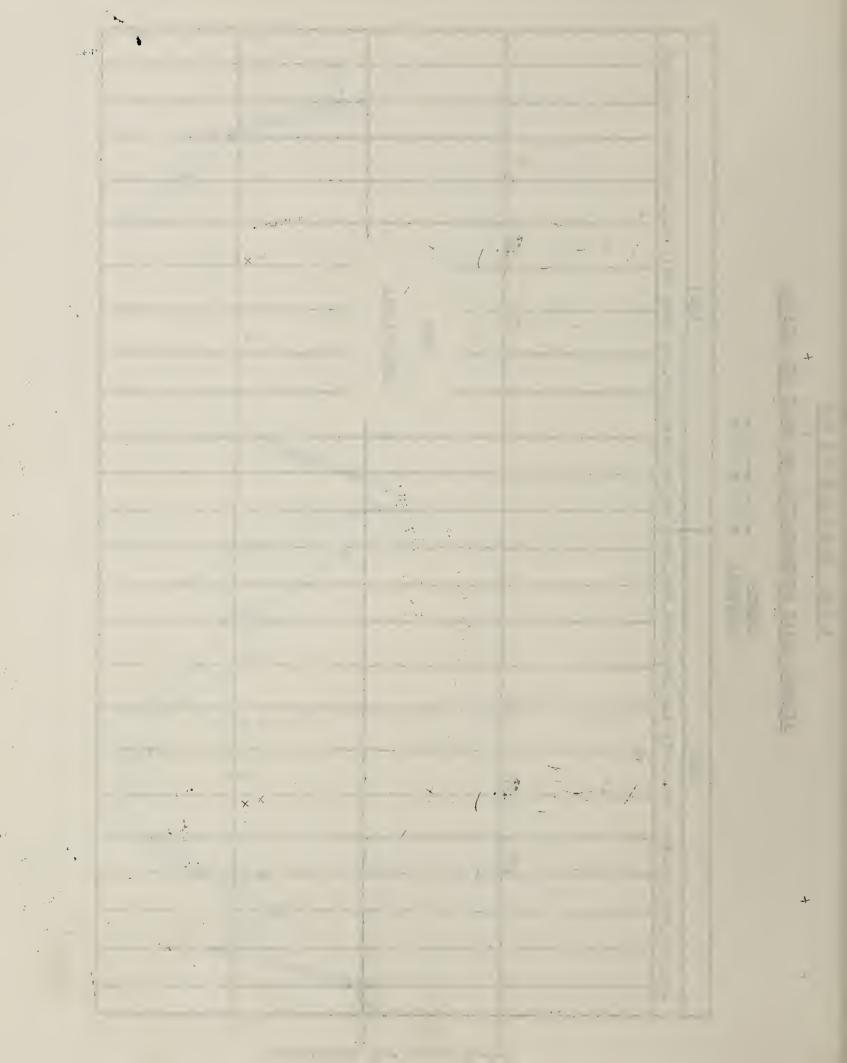
The accompanying graph shows the peak of smoke and sulphur pollution in the central area of Spalding is reached in December and might be attributed to the domestic fire-grate. The level of pollution, however, compares favourably with areas of similar industry and population.

Thanks must be expressed to Mr. J. Jones, Chief Public Health Inspector, City of Lincoln, for the Reflectometer readings and to Mr. R. Ackroyd, B.Sc. (Hons. Chem.) of the Spalding Grammar School, for continuing to undertake the laboratory work involved during the year.

AIR POLL LUTION

AVERAGE DAILY CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR

Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Apr. May June July 1967 OPERATIONAL NON Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec Jan. Feb. Mar. SWOKE: SULPHUR: 1966 MICTORINATIS Der cubic metre 50 O



OPEN-AIR SWIMMING POOL

During the 1967 season 36,718 bathers visited the Pool. These included 10,267 school children under swimming instruction by Holland County Education Committee teachers.

In addition there were 522 season ticket holders whose attendances were not recorded. The Council again awarded free Season Tickets to all school children who were successful in the Royal Life-Saving Society examination held the previous year.

As in previous years the bath water was heated, filtered, aerated and chlorinated by the Breakpoint system giving a clear sterile water at all times according to weekly test samples taken by the Public Health Inspector of the Holland County Council and daily free-chlorine residual tests carried out by the Department.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Food premises in the Urban District are

as Torrows:-			_	
Type of	No. of	No. of	No.of	No.of
premises	premises	premises	premises	premises
		with hand	requiring	fitted to
		washing	equipment	comply
,		facilities		with
		(Reg 16)	facilities	Reg 19
			(Reg 19)	
Grocery, sweets and				
confectionery.	68	68	66	66
Butchers shops	21	21	21	21
Bakeries & cake				
confectionery shops	7	7	7	7
Restaurants	9	9	9	9
Wet & fried fish shops	11	11	11	11
Canteen & school kitchens	9	9	9	9
Hotels, public houses	41	41	41	41
Miscellaneous food premises	18	18	18	18
Total				
Total	184			
Warlest atalls				
Market stalls				
Fruit & greengrocery	8			
Meat products	8 3 3 2			
Fresh fish & shell fish	3			
Sweet confectionery	2			
	!			-

Regular inspections are made of food premises, stalls and vehicles and improvements continue to be effected.

2. Stalls

Regular inspections are made of stalls on the two weekly markets and of food vehicles operating in the area to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene (Markets, stalls and delivery vehicles) Regulations 1966.

3. Milk

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1963-65 are administered by the Holland County Council.

4. Ice Cream

There are no ice cream manufacturers in the district. Loose ice cream manufactured outside the area is retailed from vehicles in the district.

5. Outworkers

No outworkers are employed in this area in the food industry.

6. Slaughterhouses & Meat Inspection

The three slaughterhouses in the district continued to operate satisfactorily.

The absence of tubercular infections in bovines and continued downward trend in pigs will be noted.

Meat inspection out of normal hours continues and the work is shared by all inspectors.

The following chart shows the increase in the number of animals slaughtered in the district over the past five years.

		Record of Animals Slaughtered					Animals	entage of saffected oberculosis
	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total	Bovines	Pigs
1963	1644	4	12	3632	9663	14955	0.06	1.3
1964	1736	31	29	4981	10770	17547	0.23	1.29
1965	1648	15	16	4763	16310	22752	0.36	1.23
1966	1764	17	12	5094	19663	26550	0.00	0.85
1967	2045	60	293	5372	17402	25172	0.00	0.66

7. Poultry inspections

There is one small poultry dressing establishment in the area where approximately 300 capons are dealt with weekly. Regular inspections are made and these are becoming more frequent as turnover increases.

Rejected birds number less than 1%

• 1 .

The following tables give details of the amount of meat inspected and condemned:-

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Tal Inspecte			G 211 W110	10 01 11	part.
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (If known)	2045	60	293	5372	17402	-
Number inspected	2045	60	293	5372	17402	-
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole Carcases					45	
condemned Carcases of which	-	-	7	-	47	-
some part or organ was condemned	308	-	-	32	1111	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and						
cysticerci:	15.06	-	2.38	0.59	6.65	-
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which	-	-	-	-	1	
some part or organ was condemned	- 1	-	-	-	114	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	•	-	-	<u>-</u>	0.66	-
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5		-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	5	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	- (-

			-
			b.
•			

Details of Meats and Offals condemned are contained in the following list:-

Condemnation	Disease or condition
Bovine carcase & organs (calves)	3 Septicaemia 2 Congested 2 Moribund
Pig carcase & organs	6 Acute diffuse septic pleurisy and peritonitis 1 Acute septic pericarditis 11 Pyaemia 10 Septicaemia 5 Emaciation with oedema or other condition 4 Pyrexia 1 Bruising - extensive and severe
	1 Congested 1 Gas gangrene 1 Tuberculosis

The following organs or parts were surrendered for reasons too numerious to mention:-

Bovine	Livers lungs heads kidneys spleens	354 30 16 16 10	mesenteries intestines hearts fart carcases	3 4 8 2 4
Sheep	plucks livers	6 20	heads part carcases	3 5
Pigs	livers plucks lungs kidneys part carcases	230 164 366 64 75	hocks & feet legs heads mesenteries	108 44 136 127

Total approximate weight of condemned meat 8 tons 4 cwt 63 lbs.



Other Food Inspection.

The following foodstuffs, generally in possession of local tradesmen, were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

- 4 cwt 571b Cans of Meat and Meat Products
 - 701b Canned Hams
- 9 cwt 351b Green Gammons, Backs and Middles 4 cwt 571b Cans, packets and jars of various canned foods 4 cwt 721b Fresh Fish

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rats and Mice

A part time rodent operator is employed and for the most part works without supervision. Where specialist knowledge is required he is accompanied by a public health inspector.

Appended below are details of visits made by the operator during the year.

		Type of property		
	J	Non-agricultural	Agricultural	
1.	Number of properties in the district as at 1.4.67	6652	177	
2.	Total number of properties inspected following			
	notification	207	1	
	Number infested by (1) rats (2) mice	189 18	1	
3.	Total number of properties inspected for rats and for mi for reasons other than	ce		
	notification	12	-	
	Numbers infested by (1) rats (2) mice	12	- w	

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FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the Year 1967 for the Urban District of Spalding in the County of Holland (Lincs).

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health.

	Premises	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1)	Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authorities	5	3	Ni 1	Ni l
(11)	Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Authority.	47	47	1	Ni l
(111)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	10	8	Ni l	Ni l
	Total	132	58	1	Ni l



2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	cases in which prosecutions were
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1).	-	-	_	_	-
Overcrowding(S,2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drain- age of floors(S.6)	-	-	- 0	-	- 1
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable	1	1	-	1	-
or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offices relating to outwork).	-	-	-	L	-
Total	1	1	-	1	-

1	-		
			11.11

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

One pet shop was re-licensed during the year, and another was newly established.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Table Λ . Registrations and General Inspections.

Type of premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total Number of registered premises at the end of the year.	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	7	96	27
Retail Shops	4	136	20
Wholesale shops and Warehouses	1	16	3
Catering Establishments		18	3
Fuel Storage Depots	-	4	
Totals	12	270	53

Table B Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises: 85

Table C. Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

workbraco.	
Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Office Retail Shops Wholesale Depots Warehouses Catering Establishments open to public Canteens Fuel Storage Depots	853 716 219 97 5 21 1911
Males - 820	
Females - 1091	

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